## (SQ – 12) Wind Erosion Management Considerations (Assessment Guide)

E = f (IKCLV): E = estimated avg. annual soil loss in tons/ac/yr; f = relationships are not straight-line mathematical calculations;
I = soil erodibility index; K = soil surface roughness factor; C = climatic factor; L = unsheltered distance; V = vegetative cover

	I			K			С		Mo. %EWE		L		on	3		V	
		SEI		K	rd	K	rr	NI		Jan	4.1	WED	d	erosion	Lbs/acı		
	WEG	T/ac/yr		K = Krd x Krr		rr	C factors		Feb	23.7	Factor	Field set.	soil e	or growing crops			
		220		1		1		20		100	20.7	1.00	the Fie in feet.	the sc	N N		ره ا
	1	220		.9		.9		30		Mar	26.8		1 of t (L) ii		curves anual I-8.	u	idu on.
	2	104		.8	<u>Krd</u> factor = lower soil erosion		<mark>erosion</mark>	50 80	Lower C factor = lower soil erosion	Apr	17.6	3.00			<mark>erosion</mark>	of residue erosion.	
_	3	56				.7 .6 .5	Lower Krr factor = lower soil er			May	11.0	5.00		times the tered Dis distance,	uin equivalents (Sational Agronom Figures a-1 throu = lower soil e		eness o
	4	56		.7						Jun	1.6	7.00				ver s	the effectiveness in resisting wind
	4L	56		.6				100 120		Jul	.4	9.00	<u>factor</u> ti Unshelt			the effective in resisting	
	5	38		.5						Aug	.2			unsheltered		r residu <mark>o</mark>	
	6	21		.4						Sep	.9	11.00	the W rmine ler the	the	er to the Smal md in the NR (NAM), Part		expresses ing crops
	7	21			Lower					Oct	1.3	13.00		smaller	to the in th		SGe exp
	-				Ľ		L	150		Nov	5.0		Multiply to dete	The sm	efer 1 found (N	Hig	The So
	8	0								Dec	7.6		M		M _		I

- **WEG** = Wind Erodibility Group
- > <u>SEI</u> = Soil Erodibility Index (I) for irrigated soils
- Krd = Soil Ridge Roughness factor
  (is a function of Ridge height & Spacing, Angle of deviation & SEI)
- Krr = Random Roughness (rr) factor (Krr is a function of Cloddiness, as created by tillage & SEI)
- **C** is a function of windspeed & surface soil moisture
- > <u>% EWE</u> = % Erosive Wind Energy (values are for Las Cruces, NM)

- ➤ WED = Wind Erosion Direction factor (Reference: Tables 502-8A thru 502-8E of the NRCS NAM). WED factors are a function of field length/width ratio, wind preponderance and angle of deviation.
- V factor relates the kind, amount & orientation of vegetative material to its equivalent in lbs/ac of small grain residue in reference condition Small Grain Equivalent (SGe)

e.g. calculation: A fine textured soil was irrigated 3x during 45 days. 12% of the annual EWE occurs during this period. Therefore: Texture Wetness Factor (TWF) = 3; No. of irrigations during period = 3; Nonerodible Wet Days =  $3 \times 3 = 9$ ; Irrigation Factor (IF) =  $(45 - 9) \div 45 = .80$ ; Adjusted EWE = (.80) (12%) = 9.6%

**Note:** angle of deviation is  $0^0$ , when wind is perpendicular to the row

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